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or if he/she completes a structured drug abuse treatment program at one of the Bureau of Prisons' Intensive Confinement Centers (ICC).

- (d) Written consent. All inmates who enter the drug abuse education course (whether as mandatory or as voluntary participants) are required to sign an agreement to participate prior to admission to the course.
- (e) Completion. Completion of the drug abuse education course requires attendance and participation during course sessions and a passing grade on an examination given at the end of the course. Inmates required to participate in this course ordinarily are provided at least three chances to pass the final examination before privileges are lost or sanctions (see paragraph (b) of this section) are invoked. A certificate of achievement will be awarded to all who successfully complete the program. A copy of this certificate will be forwarded to the unit team for placement in the inmate's central file.

[59 FR 53343, Oct. 21, 1994, as amended at 60 FR 27694, May 25, 1995]

§ 550.55 Non-residential drug abuse treatment program.

Non-residential drug abuse treatment is provided at all institutions and ordinarily consists of individual and/or group counseling and self-help programming provided through the institution's Psychology Services department.

- (a) *Eligibility*. An inmate must meet all of the following criteria to be eligible for the non-residential drug abuse treatment program.
- (1) The inmate must have a verifiable documented drug abuse problem.
- (2) The inmate must have no serious mental impairment which would substantially interfere with or preclude full participation in the program.
- (3) The inmate must sign an agreement acknowledging his/her program responsibility.
- (b) Application/Referral/Placement. Participation in the non-residential drug abuse treatment program is voluntary. An inmate may be referred for treatment by unit and/or drug treatment staff or may apply for these programs by submitting a request to a staff member (ordinarily, a member of

the inmate's unit team or the drug abuse treatment coordinator). The decision on placement is made by the drug abuse treatment coordinator.

(c) Withdrawal/expulsion. An inmate may withdraw voluntarily from the program. The drug abuse treatment coordinator may remove an inmate from the program based upon disruptive or negative behavior.

[59 FR 53343, Oct. 21, 1994. Redesignated and amended at 60 FR 27694, May 25, 1995]

§ 550.56 Institution residential drug abuse treatment program.

Residential drug abuse treatment is available at selected Bureau of Prisons institutions. It is a course of individual and group activities provided by a team of drug abuse treatment specialists and the drug abuse treatment coordinator in a treatment unit set apart from the general prison population, lasting a minimum of 500 hours over a six to twelve-month period. Inmates enrolled in a residential drug abuse treatment program shall be required to complete subsequent transitional services programming in a community-based program and/or in a Bureau institution.

- (a) *Eligibility*. An inmate must meet all of the following criteria to be eligible for the residential drug abuse treatment program.
- (1) The inmate must have a verifiable documented drug abuse problem.
- (2) The inmate must have no serious mental impairment which would substantially interfere with or preclude full participation in the program.
- (3) The inmate must sign an agreement acknowledging his/her program responsibility.
- (4) Ordinarily, the inmate must be within thirty-six months of release.
- (5) The security level of the residential program institution must be appropriate for the inmate.
- (b) Application/Referral/Placement. Participation in the residential drug abuse treatment program is voluntary. An inmate may be referred for treatment by unit or drug treatment staff or apply for the program by submitting a request to a staff member (ordinarily, a member of the inmate's unit team or the drug abuse treatment coordinator).